NOTE IV.

A NEW SPECIES OF THE LONGICORN GENUS PELARGODERUS

DESCRIBED BY

C. RITSEMA Cz.

Pelargoderus nigroplagiatus, n. sp. ♀.

Length 30,5 mm., breadth at the shoulders 10 mm. — Black, covered with a reddish brown pubescence which is very dense round the eyes and forms two slightly diverging vittae on the vertex; on the pronotum the pubescence forms a broad band along the middle and a narrow stripe on each side; on the scutellum it is divided along the middle by a smooth stripe; the elytra are speckled with small spots of a dense reddish brown pubescence and marked, just behind the middle, with a large oblique velvet-black patch which is broader anteriorly than posteriorly and here more approximate to the suture than to the lateral margin; in front of and behind this black patch the pubescence is of a paler colour and on both sides of the scutellum there is a similarly coloured short, slightly oblique basal stripe; the basal joint of the antennae is covered with a thin greyish brown pubescence, the 3rd and following joints have a dense grey pubescence and are ringed with sooty black on their apical portion.

The head shows some punctures on the face, behind the upper lobes of the eyes and on the middle of the vertex; the scape of the antennae is slightly rugose and strongly narrowed towards the base.

The prothorax has a small but very distinct tooth on each side; on the bare streaks, especially on their basal portion, very distinct transverse wrinkles are present, and the surface of the thorax is sprinkled with a few black points; a bare longitudinal line divides partially the median pubescent streak.

The elytra have a large depressed space on the middle of their basal fourth; they are granulate at the base, especially towards and on the shoulder region, and each granule is generally followed by an impressed puncture; further on the elytra are covered with punctures which become smaller towards the end; the apices are obliquely truncated, the sutural angle is rounded, the outer one distinctly spined.

Body beneath and legs sparingly punctured. The intercoxal part of the mesosternum is slightly raised along the middle and minutely protruding.

Hab. The eastern part of the Malay Archipelago. — The Leyden Museum has received the here described female specimen, without indication of a more precise locality, from Dr. H. J. Veth.

The distinctly spined outer angles of the apex of the elytra and the ringed antennae together with the large velvet-black patch about the middle of the elytra make this species easily recognizable from the allied *P. arouensis* Thoms.

Leyden Museum, December 1897.

P.S. The above description was already printed when Dr. Veth communicated to me a male specimen of this species received by him together with the described female. The male agrees with the female except in the sexual characters, viz. less robust shape, longer antennae, elongate anterior legs etc., but the tooth on the sides of the prothorax, which is very distinct in the female, is almost entirely wanting in the male specimen.